

CARR - 256

DANIEL HAINES HOUSE

1769

Linwood vicinity

private

The Daniel Haines house is one of the earliest documented structures in Carroll County. The northernmost section of the house contains a datestone of 1769. It is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story brick structure constructed of English bond. On the south elevation is a brick addition with a date-brick of 1798, and on the west elevation is a stair tower. Later additions and alterations show the evolution of a residential structure from the late 18th century into the early 20th century.

The chain of title shows that the property proceeds back through several generations of the Haines family until Daniel Haines patented the tract of land "Resurvey on Haines Inheritance" in 1764. Oral tradition handed down over generations and written in a family scrapbook states that Daniel Haines and his brother, Nathan, were English Quakers who settled in the Pipe Creek area in the mid-1700s. Daniel was the tenth son of Joseph Haines and his second wife Elizabeth Thomas.

When Daniel died, Samuel Haines inherited the property. Joel Haines purchased the property in 1834 from his father Samuel's estate. The property remained in the Haines family as late as 1910 to 1915. The pattern of ownership from the chain-of-title shows the periods of change in the house remodeling, with each generation leaving their own mark on the house within the context of the cultural influences of their time.

The genealogical data indicates that the primary source region for architectural derivations of the house's details is Chester County, Pennsylvania. In fact there are prototypes for the corner chimney floor plan from that region. The European source region for the corner chimney is considered by some architectural historians to be Sweden, but the version constructed in Carroll county draws more from the Chester county experience than from the European sources.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CARR-256

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic DANIEL HAINES HOUSE

and/or common Linwood Homestead

2. Location

street & number 85 Stem Road ___ not for publication

city, town Linwood xx vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	<u>xx</u> occupied	___ agriculture ___ museum
<u>xx</u> building(s)	<u>xx</u> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial ___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational <u>xx</u> private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment ___ religious
___ object	___ in process	<u>xx</u> yes: restricted	___ government ___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial ___ transportation
	<u>xx</u> not applicable	___ no	___ military ___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stultz

street & number 85 Stem Road telephone no.: 775-2357

city, town Linwood state and zip code Maryland 21764

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex liber 954

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 34

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary: The Daniel Haines house is one of the earliest documented structures in Carroll County. The northernmost section of the house contains a datestone of 1769. It is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story brick structure constructed of English bond. On the south elevation is a brick addition with a date-brick of 1798, and on the west elevation is a stair tower.

Description: The Daniel Haines house contains one of the earliest documented buildings in Carroll county. It also shows the evolution of a residential structure from the late 18th century into the early 20th century.

The northernmost section of the house contains a datestone of 1769. The datestone is inscribed "1769/ H / D M," for Daniel and Mary Haines. This section is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story brick structure constructed of English bond. While the entrance location is currently in the southernmost bay, the architectural details of the segmental arches of the first story show that the original door was in the central bay. The structure has a molded watertable. The wooden box cornice with molding wraps around the entire north gable end of the structure.

On the south elevation is a brick addition with a date-brick inscribed "S 1798 H," for Samuel Haines. This addition is a two-bay, two-story brick wing to the original section. It was significantly remodeled in the early 20th century when a conservatory was added on the main facade.

On the west elevation is a stair tower, which contains only late 19th century architectural details, such as the stair balusters and newel post. While the stair tower (within the architectural context of this region) could appear as an early Tidewater-derived feature of a 1769 house, there is no evidence of earlier construction technology. Thus the stair tower reflects an entirely different period -- from the late 19th century when it provided a nostalgic view towards English romanticism popular during the American Victorian period.

At the same time of this Victorian remodeling, other changes were made to the original house, including conversion of the main room in the original section to a parlor with a large plaster ceiling medallion. In fact, this is at least the second remodeling of this room, as indicated by marks on the inside of the south wall. These marks show that the Victorian parlor fireplace was a reduction of an earlier and wider gable end fireplace. Further evidence in the basement shows that the original fireplace had even a different configuration from the latter two.

The hearth supports in the basement indicate that the original fireplace was a corner fireplace that echoed the placement of the one in the opposite eastern room. Other physical evidence in the house shows different locations for the doors and the original stair. From comparative analysis, this would appear to be an unusual floorplan for Carroll County.

This house has other refined features that make it a outstanding early house. At the time of its construction in 1769, it stood far above its counterparts on neighboring farms in terms of architectural style and the floor plan was just one of a number of features that combined to set this house apart.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-256

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1769 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: The Daniel Haines house is significant as one of the earliest documented houses in Carroll county. It is probable that the architectural style of the house has origins from Chester County, Pennsylvania. The Haines family was prominent in the county's history and owned several substantial farm complexes in the Union Bridge vicinity.

History: The chain of title shows that the property proceeds back through several generations of the Haines family until Daniel Haines patented the tract of land "Resurvey on Haines Inheritance" in 1764. Oral tradition handed down over generations and written in a family scrapbook states that Daniel Haines and his brother, Nathan, were English Quakers who settled in the Pipe Creek area in the mid-1700s. Daniel was the tenth son of Joseph Haines and his second wife Elizabeth Thomas. Joseph Haines was from, England and came with a group of Quakers who settled in New Jersey. They later moved to Chester County, Pennsylvania where Daniel was born on September 15, 1738.

When Daniel died, Samuel Haines inherited the property. The 1798 Federal Tax Assessment lists Samuel Haines as a resident in the Pipe Creek and Westminster Hundred. He is assessed for a 416 acre parcel of "Hains Inheritance" with a brick house and a barn in good condition.

The chain of title shows that Joel Haines purchased the property in 1834 from his father Samuel's estate. The 1837 Tax Assessment for Carroll County (taken in the first year that Carroll County existed) identifies Joel Haines as the owner of two parcels of "Haine's Inheritance." He was assess for a 141 acre parcel with a brick house and an unimproved 36 acre parcel.

The property remained in the Haines family as late as 1910 to 1915. In 1910, the will of Elizabeth J. Haines provided life estate to Evan Haines and then the property would go to Arthur C. and Blanche C. Englar. In 1915, the Englars sold the property to Joseph O. Dayhoff.

The pattern of ownership from the chain-of-title shows the periods of change in the house remodeling, with each generation leaving their own mark on the house within the context of the cultural influences of their time.

The genealogical data indicates that the primary source region for architectural derivations of the house's details is Chester County, Pennsylvania. In fact there are prototypes for the corner chimney floor plan from that region. The European source region for the corner chimney

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-256

Land Records of Carroll and Frederick counties

Vertical files of the Historical Society of Carroll County, "Haines family"

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 5.477 acresQuadrangle name Union Bridge, Md.Quadrangle scale 1:24000UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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	Zone	Easting															

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	Zone	Easting															

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joe Gettyorganization Carroll Co. Dept. of Planningdate July 1987street & number 225 North Center Streettelephone 848-4500city or town Westminsterstate Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

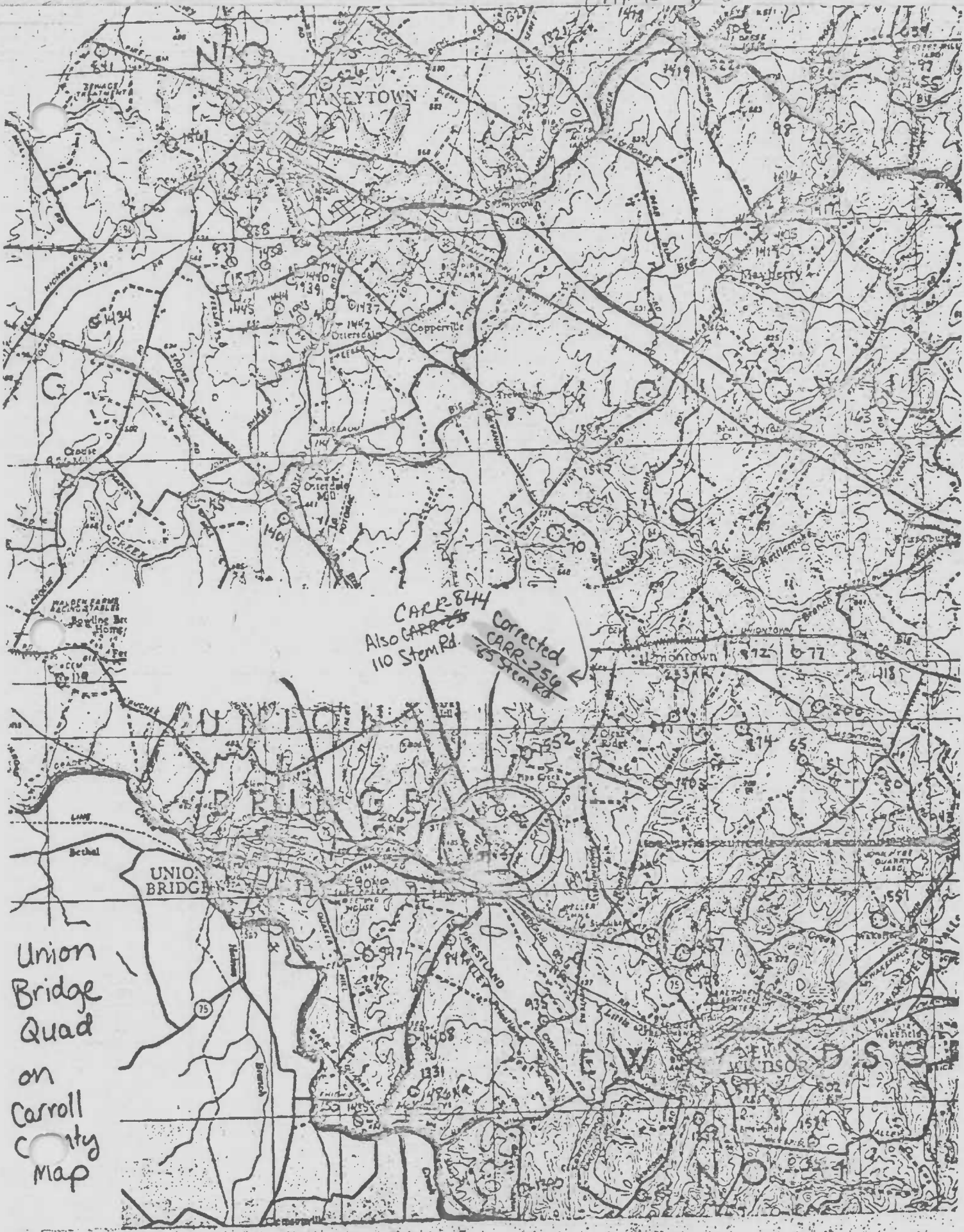
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

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is considered by some architectural historians to be Sweden, but the version constructed in Carroll county draws more from the Chester county experience than from the European sources.

CARR-250



CARR-844
Also CARR-250
110 Stem Rd.
Corrected
CARR-259
65 Stem Rd.

Union
Bridge
Quad
on
Carroll
County
Map



1. CARR-256 Daniel Haines House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. March 1987
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. North gable end
7. 3/4



1. CARR-256 Daniel Haines House
 2. Carroll County , Maryland
 3. Joe Getty
 4. March 1987
 5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD
 6. Datestone
 7. 4/4
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where is
pic # 17

1. CARR-256 Daniel Haines House
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. March 1987
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. Cornice at ne corner
7. 2/4